The National Republican.

VOL. XVIII---NO. 157.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1878. *

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

THE GREASER ELEPHANT

The Ghost of An Unholy Alliance on the Scene.

aster-General Key Repudiated-Ale H. Stephens Charged with an Unboly Alli-ance with the Administration—Prodings of the Potter Committee Yesterday-Various Views and Opinions - The Greasers Growing Stronger—How They Apply the Lash.

The Greasers and the Anti-Greasers.

The simultaneous appearance of Postmaster-General Key's defense of the Title and the venerable Alex. H. Stephens' proclamation o revolt against the rule of the Greaser Caneuserved yesterday to confuse the political situation and strengthen the Greaser wing of the Democracy. Mr. Key's position as a Demo-erat in the Cabinet, and the similarity of his views to those of Mr. Stephens, combined to frighten the so-called unterrified with a suc

frighten the so-called unterrified with a sur-picion that a new "Unhely Allianco" had been entered into. One of the leaders of the Ste-phens wing, for example, remarked to a Re-PURLICAN reporter last night that— "I wouldn't be interviewed on this subject (the Key letter) for the world. It was a good letter, to be sure; but if I should indorse it my constituents would at once accuse me with working in concert with the Republicans." This gentleman, it is known, was one of those who a few days ago engaged. In the in-trigue to place the President under obligations to the sati-Greasers for the preservation of his official safety—i.e. in the plot to cantre the

This gentleman, it is known, was one of those who a few days ago engaged in the intrigue to place the President under obligations to the santi-Greasers for the preservation of his efficial safety—i.e., in the plot to capture the Administration, bug and baggage, and carry it into the Democratic camp. It will be seen, however, that as soon as it is proposed to reverse this plot and carry the anti-Greasers into the Administration camp, as Judge Key suggests, the idea appears repulsive to these intriguors, and they abandon it, fearful of the wrath of their Bourbon constituencies. It is therefore apparent, as stated above, that the Greasers will derive the most benefit from this Open Letter. In fact its bold proposition that the Southern people shall abandon the Denocrany, even anstained as that proposition is by allusions to the sad experience of 1800–261, bus had the officet to strengthen Democratic antipathy and redouble Democratic lignatitude toward the Administration, all of which shows that the Opposition is more Democratic than just, and that the dictates of gratitude, of a desire for peace, and a necessity to prevent revolution are ignored when party discipline and

the Opposition is more Democratic than just, and that the dictates of gratitude, of a desire for peace, and a necessity to prevent revolution are ignored when party discipline and Democratic success are endangered.

The Greasers will therefore go on with their programme undisturbed, unless some new developments occur, and will be armed with the opportunity of crying down the anti-Greasers with such declarations as: "Oh, yes! you've gone over to the Administration, like Key!" or, "You're trying to sell us out and destroy the party, as Key is:" or, again, "You're in the Key-Stephens Unholy Alliance for the security of Hayes' title at the expense of Democratic party discipline and success," It is nevertheless true that, even with these additional crackers, so to speak, to the party whip, the Potter leaders or party-drivers continue to ment with covert opposition. In private conversation the rank and file in the majority party of the House continue to "d--n Potter" as carnestly as ever, and also to cautionaly and with bated breath say that "old man Stephens is right after all." In short, The Elephant is still on their hands, and forage is scarce for his keeping. Revolution they have liveked, and they are frightened at their own work.

The Potter Committee Yesterday.

The Potter Investigating Committee held a protracted session yesterday, regarding which members of the committee were exceedingly reticent, being under a pledge of secrety not to reveal any of their proceedings. It is known, however, that the question of sending subof which 1,209 were for the week ending on committees to Louisiana and Florida, the that date. These pensioners were all restore to the rolls under the act of March 9, 1878.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and fractional currency yesterday. branches of the investigation, and whether to have secret or public sessions, were discussed. On none of these topics was a definite conclusion reached; but there seems to be a very decided intention to exclude the press from the meetings of the committee, this being especially contended for by the chairman and General Butler. The other Republicans on the committee favor publicity, but will probably leave the decision in the matter entirely in the hands of the Democratic majority. The committee will meet again on Friday. Postmaster-General Key's Open Letter.

topic of general conversation yesterday among politicians. Republicans commend it most spent, prepared under the direction of Mr. Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics: For the mouth of April the experts \$2,9,99,982,09 and declare it to be an indirect manifeste of the Administration. In order to show opinions on the subject, views of Senators and Representatives, mostly Southern, are given. Senator Merrimon, who had not yet read the letter, but understood the principal features of

letter, but understood the principal features of it, said that it comes with rather bad grace from Mr. Key, and, owing to the position he occupies in relation to the Democratic party, cannot have much weight. It looks, in the Senator's opinion, like an attempt on the part of the Administration to prop up its tife be-fore that title is assailed, which he did not bethat title is assailed, which he did not be-will or can be done.] presentative McMahon, of Ohio, said : "It

fore the five will or can be done a Representative McMahou, of Ohio, sate:

Manual Merit occubine Southern Democrate than anything clse. Key cannot lead saything or anyboly. I consider it the mivation of a good many Southern districts.

Mr. Critteiden, of Missouri, reasoned thusly:

"Eight thousand dollars a year is a considerative first thousand dollars a year is a considerative first thousand missouries in the first in the first

Mr. Critteinten, of Missouri, reasoned thusly: "Eight thousand dollars a year is a consideration. If that letter expresses Mr. Key's real sentiments, I comider it very impolitie. He pretends to belong to the Democratic party, and then turns around and heaps upon it the most bitter abuse. It will suricy turn upon him, for pouple will say that he sold his political manhood for a Cabinet position."

Mr. Schleicher, of Texus, said: "Well, I guess he was buil-dozed, Its letter will have no weight anywhere?"

Mr. Singleton, of Misstsppl, spoke his piece as follows: "I consider the letter the most

as follows: "I consider the letter the most consummate piece of impudence I have ever known to be perpetrated by a Cabinet office. That one who belongs to the Executive household should so far forget himself as to endeave to influence legislative action directly affecting his chief is to the last degree presumptions and unwarranted. Postmaster-tieners Key is not a representative man of the South.

Mi. Teneral and a presentative man of the South. Southern mind."

Townshend, of Illinois, said : "Key has

entered into their minds in connection with this investigation. Nobody intends to disturb Mr. Hayes' title, but simply to lay the truth before the people. If Key ever had any influence in the South his position has lost it to him, and the people of the South will consider the letter gratuitone."

Mr. Acklen, of Louisiana: "Key's letter will have no effect upon the people of the South—certainly not upon the people of Louisians. If further think that he is mistaken in believing it to be the intention of the Forty-sixth Congress to oust Mr. Hayes and seat Mr. Tilden."

The Army and Navy.
Paymaster A. S. Kenney ordered to the Mayflower.
Chief-Engineer James M. Thomson ordered to the Alaska at New York.

The sloop-of-war Plymouth arrived at the Pensocola navy-yard yesterday/morning. Leave of absence for eight months granted Captain Thomas F. Quine, Fourth Infantry. Leave of absence for six months has been granted to Captain G. M. Bascom, Thirteenth Infantry.

granted to Captain G. M. Bascom, Thirteenth Infantry,
Assistant Surgeon J. A. Farmer, Jr., U. S. N., ordered to the practice-ship Mayflower, at Annay &, June 6.

1. Stream John C. Saley, detached from the Naval Academy, and ordered to duty as executive officer of the Mayflower.
Passed Assistant Engineers R. M. Crawford and C. H. Greenleaf, detached from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the Mayflower.
Licutemant-Commander A. D. Brown, detached from the Naval Academy 30th of May, and ordered to command the Mayflower.
Leave of absence for six months, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, granted First Licutemant Charles F. Roe, Eleventh Infantry.

By direction of the President so much of special order No. 39, May 8, 1877, issued from this office, as accepts the resignation of First Licutemant Thomas J. Speucer, Tenth Cavalry, is revoked.

Cantain George A. Armes, Tenth Cavalry,

Captain George A. Armes, Tenth Cavalry, will report by letter to the superintendent of the general recruiting service for duty in conducting a detachment of recruits to the Tenth Infantry, after which he will resume his proper station.

Capitel and Departmental Notes.
Thirty temporary clerks were discharged in
the Patent-Office yesterday.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. bonds yester-day amounted to \$736,859. Internal reverue receipts yesterday were \$308,984.65; customs, \$253,250.97.

There were at the close of the last quarter ending March 31, over 39,000 post-offices in the

United States.

C. H. Peabody has been appointed an intermal revenue gauger for the 41th collection district of Tennessee.

The findings of the court-martial which tried and acquitted Brevet Major-General Kants has been approved by General Sherman.

Thomas Walsh, of St. Louis, Mo., has been relieved from duty as superintendent of construction of the new custom-house at that place.

The Postmaster-General received the congratulations yesterday of many gentlemen apon his letter published in THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN yesterday.

There are 17,000 Union soldiers, who per-

There are 17,000 Union soldiers, who per-ished during the late rebellion, buried in other than the national consecrics. So says the Quartermaster-Goueral.

The amount of mail matter coming into this city in 1877 was 1,739,513 pounds; going out, 5,108,082 pounds. In 1878, coming in, 1,707,-021 pounds; going out, 5,542,672 pounds.

The several Departments to which the in-quiry was made are preparing replies to the resolution calling for "the names and number of soldiers employed in said Departments."

The Barcan of Printing and Engraving yes-

The Bureau of Printing and Engraving yes-terday delivered to the United States Treas-

Outstanding circulation of logal-tender note and fractional currency yesterday : Inject States notes, new issue...
Inited States notes, series 1852...
Inited States index, series 1874...
Inited States index, series 1875...
Inited States notes, series 1875...
Inited States notes, series 1878.... Grand total...... \$363,413,714

Imports and Exports. A comparative statement of imports and ex-parts of merchandise for the month of April, and for the ten months ending April 30, com-

Excess of exports over Imports, \$24,511,071 0 and year the exports were...... \$41.11.1.29 on For the ten months ending April 30

Excess of exports.....\$150,514,168 0

English Copyrights. London, May 29.—The Elinburgh ondon correspondent understands that the Royal Commission on Copyright, in their report just presented to the House of Commons, think an arrangement might be concluded with the United States, but they entirely repudiate the principle of retaliation, even if the Americans refuse to do justice to English

MONTREAL, May 29.—John Kelly, an American contractor on the Lachine Canal, and a member of the firm of John Hickier & Co., Mi. Townshead, of Bittons, said: Key man no influence in the party, such his letter will not effect anything, not even in Tennessee. He has had no standing in the party since hie went over into the Radical camp."

Mr. Bishoe, of Florida, Republican, thought the letter would have an excellent effect in the South. He said it would serve to bring the Bouthlean works a soul many her.

A Liberal Offer,

A Liberal Offer.

New York, May 29.—At a userting of the such letter to come out. The people of the South are opposed to reopening this question.

Mr. Key presents the case very strongly, but I think his letter will have more effect in the Korth than in the South." think his letter will have more effect in the Korth than in the South."

North than in the South."

Mr. Vance, of North Carolina: "My opinion seribed on the conditions that the \$15,000 in addition to \$10,000 in addition to \$10,00

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Three Democratic Conventions Held Yesterday.

The Iowa Democrats Select their Forlow Hope-Sames of the Victims-The Plat-form They Are to Stand On-Contra-Gletory Money Resolutions-Tilden

Tennessee Democratic Convention NAMIVILLE, May 29,—The Democratic State convention, to nominate five judges of the supreme Court for the August election, met Supreme Court for the August election, met to-day. Hon, E. T. Taliferro, present Speaker of the House of Representatives, was chosen permanent chairman. The following were nominated for judges of the Supreme Court by acclamation: Robort McFarland, J. W. Dotter-tek, Poter Tierney, and William F. Cooper. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow. There is still one more judge to be nominated.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 29 .- The State convention of the Prohibitionists assembled here at ten o'clock this morning. After effecting a temperary organization, they adjourned until temporary organization, they adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon. At the afternoon aession the following ticket was nominated: Governor, General F. H. Lane, of Huntingdon County; Lieutenant-Governor, John Shail-cross, of Philadelphia; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Calvin Parsons, of Luzerno County; Supreme Judge, Daniel Agnew, of Boaver County.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 28.—The Demo-eratic State Convention assembled here to-day. William L. Bragg, of Montgomery, presided. Three ballots for Governor were taken, the last one showing the following result: Cobb, 1914; Longhen, 1784; Barnes, 123; necessary to a choice, 331. The convention adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning. Five hundred delegates are present.

THE TURF YESTERDAY.

Second Day a. Point Breeze. PHILADELPHIA, May 29.-The second day's trotting meeting took place to-day. The weather was good, and the track in fair condi-The first race was for the 2:40 class, purso

The first race was for the 2-97 case, pires \$300, divided, Sammary; Alcides, 2, 6, 5, 1, 1, 1; Odd-Fellow, 1, 7, 4, 3, 2, 2; James R., 3, 4, 1, 2, 4, 4; Clara Morris, 8, 1, 6, 7, 3, 3, May Medium, 5, 2, 3, 5, ruled out; Bob Scott, 7, 3, 7, 6, 6, ruled out; Chance, 4, 8, 2, 4, drawn; Clarfe, 6, 5, drawn. Time, 233, 2334, 2334, 2330, 2355, 2334, and the change of the control of th

233, 2331, 235, 2333.
The second race, pures \$350, for double teams:
The second race, pures \$350, for double teams:
Yariok's entry, 1, 2, 1, 1, A. Rider's entry, 2, 1,
2, 3; R. P. Stelson's entry, 3, 3, 3, 2; E. Pyle's
entry, 4, distanced. Time, 2434, 2434, 2442,
2444.
The third race, purse \$100, gentleman riders,
mile heat: Dalgasian, 1, 1; Lancet, 2, 2; Litfle Mac, 3, drawn; Woodstock, Edith, and
Daisy Dean distanced. Time, 15313, 25014.

Narragament Park Races.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 39.—The races at Narragausett Park this afternoon for horses of the 2:3s class was won by John Morrill. Best time, 2:34. The 2:24 class race was won by Trampoline. Best time, 2:24. Hacing at Pittsburg.

Hacing at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, May 29.—At Friendship Park to-day the race for horses of the 250 class was wan by Dan Donaldson. Best time, 2:41. The free-for-all pace was won by Sleepy George beating Lucy in three straight heats. Time, 2:30, 2:211, 2:253. The Watkins Races Postponed

WATELSS, N. Y., May 20.-The races have been postponed until to morrow morning, at nine o'clock. The Army Bill. PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—At a meeting of Commercial Exchange hold this morning a

condution was agreed to in favor of petition-

ing Congress to in crease the standing army of the United States, and asking for the defeat of the bill now under discussion. F. M. Brook The English Strike

HEALY SALE OF DRY GOODS.

Auction Prices of Staple Goods NEW YORK, May 29,-An Important specia percentiony trade sale of 11,000 packages of domestic goods took place this morning by order of Wright, Bliss & Fabyaa and the treasurers of the following named corporations: Pepperill Manufacturing Company, Laconia Company, Androscoggin Mills, Bates Manufacturing Company, Otis Company, Boston Duck ompany, Warren Cotton Mills, Columbias Manufacturing Company. Thorndlike Company, Oriental Point Works, Palmer Mills, and

dictory Money Resolutions—Tilden
on War Claims Kandersed—A
New Frand Plank Inserted—Tennessee and Mahamm Tirkets.

Many E-monerated State Convention.

CEIAR RAFTE, low A, May 22.—The Democratic State Convention met at eleven of circle.

CEIAR RAFTE, low A, May 22.—The Democratic State Convention met at eleven of circle.

CEIAR RAFTE, low A, May 22.—The Democratic State Convention, credentials, and resolution of the State Convention met at eleven of circle.

CEIAR RAFTE, low A, May 22.—The Democratic State Convention met at eleven of circle.

The convention of the State Convention of the State Convention met at eleven of circle.

The convention of the State Convention of the State Convention met at eleven of circle.

After a recess Judge E-leveral Johnson was these properties of the State Convention of the S

The following State ticket was adopted by The following State ticket was adopted by The following State (T.O. Walker; Auditor of State, Colonel Elbock; Teasurer, E. D. Fenn; Register of State Land-Office, T. S. Burdswell; Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge J. C. Knap; Attorney-General, John Gibbins.

(killed at Antietam), was on trial before a jury. General Mansfield was bondsman for Assistant Paymaster Joseph M. Wade, of Cincinnat), whose accounts after the death of Mansfield

Pennsylvania Kulghts Templar.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 29,-The annual clear tion of the Pennsylvania Kuights Templar took place at the concl. ve of the order to-day, and resulted as follows: Grand Commander, Samuel B. Dick, of Meadville: Very Eminent Deputy Grand Camanader, John P. C. Gobin, of Lebanon; Grand Generalissimo, DeWitt C. Carroll, of Pittsburg; Grand Captain-Genoral, George W. Kendrick, tr., of Philadelphia Grand Senior Warden, B. Frank Brone of Laucaster; Grand Junior Warden, Cl W. Batchelor, of Pittsburg; Grand Treas Mark Richards Muckle, of Philadelputa Grand Recorder, Charles E. Meyer, of Phila delphia. The twenty-sixth annual conclave will be hold at Allentown.

The President at Gettysburg.

GETTYSHURG, PA., May 29.—The Presidential party, consisting of President Hayes, Socretary McCrary, and Attorney-General Develor, teeneral Butier, the orator of the day, and twenty-nine other members of Congress, at-rived here at 9:40 p. m., to attend the scream-nies of Decention Bay to-morrow.

The President and Attorney-Goneral Deven-are the guests of Hon. Edward McPherson, at whose residence. beneral Butler, the orator of the day, and free the guests of Hon. Edward McPhorson, at vince residence a reception was given to-right. After the reception President Hayes, secretary McCrary, and General Butler were serenabed in turn. The town is filled with (magers), and all the hotels are crowded to-

Sale of Congress Hall, at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 29, -Congress Hall Hotel and ground was sold to-day at sheriff's sale. It was bought by R. J. Dobbins, of Phil-adelphia, for \$93,00. The original cost of the property was about \$300,000.

THE PEACE PROSPECTS.

Probabilities of a Congress Growing Much Stronger.

Lustrin Fears an English and Russian Understanding. Mer dealousies Likely to be a Stumbling Block at the Meeting-Count Andrawy's Speech Yesterday-Veesh Troubles at Seutari - Programme for the Congress in Sertin-Spe-

seas of carrings robes brought to 152 caust

THE RUSSIAS BLIR PISSELS.

Active Preparations for 8-8 service.

PHILDIDEPHIA, May 22—the all residuals assuming all the additional and the legal and the legal and the significant of the state of children and a residual assuming all the salities and the legal and the significant of the state of th

widow of General J. K. F. Mansfield, U. S. A., the Montenegrius immediately values a plan (killed at Antietau), was on trial before a jury strategical points near Podgoritza. The Montenegrius are temporizing, but show no intended paymaster. Joseph M. Wade, of Chelmott. PRODUCTION OF THE CONGRESS.

PROBLEMMS OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONT

stantinopic. It is expected that the assion of the congress will be short."

STILL ROOM FOR APPREHENSION. STILL ROOM FOR APTRIBURSSION.

LONDON, May 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Towes says at one moment after Count Schouvaloff's arrival in London an agreement appeared very doubtfoit, but the obstacle has since been removed and the hopes of peace strengthen daily. It may be considered certain that the congress will meet at an early date, but it is by no means certain that it is possible to conclude all the conflicting interests therein, and it is feared in the meanwhite that a dangerous erisis may be provoked by the war party in Constantinople.

RUSHA AND ENGLAND MEST AGERE.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND MUST AGREE. The Thurs' Vienna correspondent explains that Russia will only accept the formula of the invitation binding her to permit the free discussion of all questions upon the condition that she can that come to an understanding with England as to the modifications to be

CHENT SCHOUVALOFF'S PROPOSALS. LONDON, May 30.—The Daily Telegraph' Jeans dispatch says the propositions which Joint Schouvaloff took to London, which ap-Count Schouraloff took to London, which appear to have been substantially necepted, were that the southern boundary of Bulgaria is to be a line from Burgas to retain Ratesum on condition of the temporal for the substitution of the parallel for the substitution of European for Russian control in carrying out the treaty, and the romaining questions to be left to the congress.

its leading editorial says: "It may be safely concluded that the prospects are more hopefulan hitherto, but some not unimportanguists must be settled before the invitation are finally issued."

THE CHITAN REVOLT. THE Times' dispatch from Athens reports that the Cretars have refused the amnesty offered through the British Consul, but offered to accept a regular armistice.

AMUNEMENTS.

National Theatre - Mr. Kinsley's Benefit-EleCullough as "Richellen."

National Theatre — Mr. Klusley's Benefit—
ZieCullough as "Richellen."

The gala performance of the present theatrical zeason will be given on next Monday evening. June 3, the occasion of the benefit tendered to Mr. Sem. G. Kinsley. Mr. Klusley is well known as the treasurer of the National. In the exercise of the duties of that position his unfailing courtesy has commended him to the kindest regard of the patrons of that theatre. An extraordinary attraction for the accession of the proposed benefit has been provided in the appearance, for this thing only, of Mr. John McCollough, who will present his famous imsomation of Geolized Richelies.

The support provided for Mr. McCullough will be of exceptionally good character. Mesers James, Forsberg, Hamilton, Langan, Denham, and Taylor, and Miss Lottle Church, Malatane Blandle Furd, and others almost as well known to histrionic fame, have notified Mr. Kinsley of their readluses to attend.

The Mendelssohn Quintétie-Miss Ella C. Lowis.

The famous Mendelssohn Quintette Club, of Boston, and their fair and talented coadjutor. Boston, and their fair and talented coadjutor, Miss Ella C. Lewis, made their appearance hat night at Lincoln Hall. The audionce in attendance was composed of most cultivated and appreciative elements, but was not in numbers worthy of so attractive an occasion. The "Clubs" renditions of their various numbers were embellished by characteristic elegance of style and execution. Miss Lewis proved a most acceptable acquisition to the concert stage. She has a mezzo-seprano voice of extensive range and rare power, and sings in good style and with evident appreciation of the sentiment of her selections.

The Testimonial to Mr. E. B. Hay.
The complimentary testimental to Mr. E. B.
Hay to be given at Lincoln Hall to-morrow
evening will afford the public an apportunity
of attending an entertainment presenting great
attractions and at the same time of testifying
their approximation of the efforts always cheerfully volunteered by Mr. Hay in every worthy
the armoramme contains the names of rany volunteered by Mr. Itay in every worthy cause. The programme contains the immes of a number of the most prominent amateurs in the city, and the entertainment promises to be of a character never excelled by any similar performance in this city.

National Theatre-George Bouiface. Mr. Boniface appeared again last evening in he character of Corporal Autoine in "The foldier's Trust." His impersonation of this exacting role is of characteristic excellence.
The merits of the draws and the manner in which it is ing presented should commend the present engagement to a degree of appreciation in the part of the patrons of the draws in Wannington that has not, so far, been shown.

the rescelling fee. "Why?" sententionally asks in the rescelling fee. "Why?" sententionally asks in the plaintiff. "For the simple reason," responds the houset justice, "that the court above has decided that we have no jurisletion in replevin." "Ah," ejaculates the claim plaintiff, "then I'll go to the court above."

[Hold." criss the lattle "M.

"But they say we have not. True, your the owner of the gun in despair, "How in the devil and I to get my property back!"

And that is just about the aspect of the case, gentlemen. How is the injuried jearly to recover his gun? Does not the decision which deales the parisiliction of justices, in clear contravention of the letter of the law, economyly, in its uffinate effects, sanction an uppeal to brute force as the only apparent remedy.

BANGO.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1878.

The trotting races at Benning's yesterday were very interesting. The first event was the trot for horses of the 3500 class, best three in

five. The cutries were Franklin, Little Fel-low, Patoune Maid, Jennie Elliott, and Bellelow, Patomac Maid, Jennie Elliott, and Belleview. Franklin won the first tow leans. Time, 2575 and 2534. Little Fellow won the fast three heats and the rare. Time, 2554, 257 and 258. The following is the reconstruction of the race for the ±0 class: Framp, 3, 3, 3-Tom Fields, 1, 1, 1, Jersey Bey, 2, 2, 2. Time, 2447, 2414, 2414. The attractions for today are great. The first event will be a double-team race with the following entries: Jersey Boy and mate, Ned Buckley and Lady Morrow, and Tom Fields and Fetomac Maid. For the pacing race, which will finish the day's sport, Belle, Frank, and Solome are entered.

Sound Doctrine from Mr. Conkling. More than sixteen years ago, when the

centing legal-tender notes was under considported in the Congression of Globe of February

rearrying out the treaty, and the romaining questions to be left to the congress.

LONDON, May 30.—There was withdrawn from the Bank of England, yesterlay, for New York, closure Police.

England Times and the congress of the Congression of Globe of February 1, 1802, as laying spoken as follows:

And high 1 and maide in say that it dier with the distinguished as attenuation. Hind as the interpretation of the Bank of England, yesterlay, for New York, closured by 1804, and 1

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The House Votes to Adjourn on the 17th of June.

Consideration of the Legislative Appropriation Bill—House Innovations on Law and Usage Rejected by the Schale—The foman Question — Mr. Wood Caught Napping — A Hasty Retreat-Mr. Potter's Call for a First Install-ment of \$30,000.

WEDNESDAY, May 23, 1878.
The Chair appointed Messes. Donsey, In-GALLS, and BARNUM members of the confer-ence committee on the District government bill.

Mr. EATON, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill in relation to the awards by the United States and Venezuelan Mixed Commission, allowing the President descretion in the settlement of the awards,

calcular.

Mr. MITCHELL addressed the Senate in support of a proposed amendment to the river and harbor bill, providing for the construction of locks around the cascades in the Columbia

river.

Mr. SARGENT moved to take up the House Mr. SARGENT moved to take up the House bill to relieve certain legal disabilities of women, known as Mrs. Lockwood's bill to admit women to practice before the Supreme Court, announcing that it was so near the expiration of the morning hour that he expected no more than a test vote as to the friends of the bill at this time.

The voic resulted yeas 25, mays 26, and was nearly a party vote, Messrs. Conkling and Hamin voting no, and Messrs. Rittler, Mc-Donall and Voorstress voting age.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, which came over as unfalished business from yesterday.

Mr. WINDOM said the bill was not a formidable as it appeared. (It overs, with amendments, minety-four pages.) Notwithstandig the several hundred amendments, a half dozen general points covered very nearly every one of them.

Mr. WINDOM said the total estimates for

the several hundred amendments, a half dozen general points covered very nearly every one of them.

Mr. WINDOM said the total estimates for 1879, were \$16,082,017. The appropriations for 1878, were \$15,032,017. The appropriations for 1878, were \$15,032,017. The appropriations for 1878, were \$15,032,017. The appropriations bill, 34,045; making the total, \$15,375,525. The total appropriations by this bill \$15,364,912; being less than lost year, \$133,564. If there was any fault with this bill it was that the items were too small rather than that they were too large. The amount was \$797,695 less than the estimates.

He then proceeded to give the general points of difference, which were.

First, A revision of the compensation and number of employees of the Senate, which the committee recommend to be put back.

Second, The House bill aftempts to regard, or rather degrade the Certical force in the several Departments, which the committee thought would result in disorganization of the force and had put back.

Third, Abelishing the Fourth and Fifth Auditors, which the Senate Committee recommend be stricken cut.

The House had also attempted to reorganize the messengerships of the Department by providing assistant messengers and pages. It was nearly the unanimous opinion of the heads of Departments and Bureaus that pages would be of little use, and this provision had been rejected.

The House had appropriated for laborrer in a lump. The experience of Courses had not

\$2,688, the former being the sum fixed by law as their compensation.

Mr. WINDOM said in the long contest of 1250 the sainties of these officers and the Governor of the Territories had been rust down without, however, clauging the law fixing the sainties and this had been repeated in 1877. The committee, in framing this bill, had not raised salaries above what they are during the current year. If the principle of appropriating the amount fixed by law should privail in the Scarte a general revision of the bill would be necessary, and a protracted controversy over the bill would be likely to easie.

Mr. HECK said be thought it had been the intention of the committee to pay these judges the salaries fixed by law. He concurred with the Scarter from Hilmois that the Judges would have a valid claim for the difference.

number of cases.
Messrs, DAVIS (W. Va.) and WITHERS
Surrended for an observance of the compres-sise, and argued that if this amendment pre-ailed the whole bill would have to be going

ver again.
Mr. MATTHEWS urged that the statute fixing their salarles was in the nature of contract, and be believed in the faithful ob ervance of a continct. If it was necessary to revise the whole bill to do so, then let the bill

be revised.

Mr. HERPOND argued that the provisions of the bill making the appropriation, coupled with the third section repealing all acts or parts of nets in conflict with the provisions of this net, made a new law and repealed the Re-

Mr. BECK said the bill of last year had no Mr. Was a such the one of hast year had no repeating chause, and therefore there was a failure to make appropriation for the full smooth. It was a question with him whether it was a justicless meet to repeal and amount the law in this way.

Mr. BRA's read section 1, article 3, of the Constitution, which prescribes that the salaries of the United States judges shall not be reduced direct their term of allies.

need during their term of office.

Mr. HEREFORD said that referred to the states judges; those were mere Terr.

torial judges.
The amendment proposed by Mr. Davis was ongreed to—yeas, 17; mays, 30. Mr. HOWE moved an unacodment giving

[Continued on Third Page.]